

- 1013. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 124 and 101 Bags each containing 96 Pounds of Corn Meal. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond for use as food for animals. (F. D. C. Nos. 2749, 2812. Sample Nos. 20451-E, 20857-E.)**

On or about September 9 and 20, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 124 96-pound bags of corn meal at Tampa, Fla., and 101 96-pound bags at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 23 and 27, 1940, by the Eelbeck Milling Co. from Omaha, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 16 and 30, 1940, the Eelbeck Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be disposed of as animal feed.

- 1014. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 1,660, 310, and 490 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizures of corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to county institution for use as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. Nos. 2590, 2684, 2685. Sample Nos. 27300-E, 27308-E, 27312-E.)**

On August 20 and 30, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed libels against 495 5-pound bags, 3,630 10-pound bags, and 310 24-pound bags of corn meal in various lots at Charleston, Madison, and Barnabus, W. Va., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 30 to on or about August 9, 1940, by John W. Eshelman & Sons from Circleville, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Eshelman Red Rose White Corn Meal * * * John W. Eshelman & Sons"; or "Lewis Hubbard & Co. Kiln Dried Edgewood White Corn Meal * * * Charleston, W. Va."

On September 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered delivered to county institutions to be denatured and disposed of for stock and hog feed.

- 1015. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 781 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizure actions against corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2764, 2765, 2833. Sample Nos. 28862-E, 28863-E, 28864-E, 28872-E, 28873-E, 28874-E.)**

On September 6 and 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed libels against 1,711 bags of corn meal at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about August 5 to on or about September 3, 1940, by Evans Mills, Inc., from Tyner, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Bolted Virginia Dare * * * Corn Meal."

On October 2 and 25, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

- 1016. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 79 Bags and 45 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2475. Sample Nos. 154-E, 20716-E.)**

On or about August 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 124 bags of corn meal at Jasper, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17 and 24, 1940, by the Farmers Milling Co., Inc., from Valdosta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Valmeco Old Style Southern Corn Meal."

On September 23, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

- 1017. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 620, 1,440, and 770 Bags of Corn Meal. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be disposed of as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. No. 2796. Sample No. 27309-E.)**

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 620 24-pound bags, 1,440 10-pound bags, and 770 5-pound bags of corn meal at Logan, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1940, by General

Foods Corporation from Kankakee, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta. It was labeled in part: "Battle Creek White Corn Meal."

On October 25, 1940, General Foods Corporation having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be manufactured into feed for livestock.

1018. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 315 and 150 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to public institution for use as stock and hog feed. (F. D. C. No. 2638. Sample No. 27304-E.)

On August 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 315 24-pound and 150 10-pound bags of corn meal at Charleston, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1940, by the Goldcamp Mill Co. from Ironton, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent hairs and rodent excreta and was otherwise unfit for food. It was labeled in part: "Purity Corn Meal."

On September 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution to be denatured and used as stock and hog feed.

1019. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 63 Bags of Corn Meal (and 3 other seizure actions involving corn meal). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be disposed of as feed for livestock; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 2469, 2476, 2478, 2503. Sample Nos. 155-E, 157-E, 158-E, 20713-E, 20715-E.)

Between August 1 and 7, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Georgia and the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 63 bags of corn meal at Valdosta, Ga.; 83 bags at Nashville, Ga.; 53 bags at Camilla, Ga.; and 420 bags at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 11 to on or about July 19, 1940, by the Interstate Milling Co. from Charlotte, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Triangle Crystal White Meal."

On August 29 and September 3, 1940, the Interstate Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels covering the seizures at Valdosta and Nashville, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured and disposed of as feed for livestock. On October 7, 1940, no claimant having appeared for the lot seized at Camilla, Ga., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1020. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Corn Meal (and 2 other seizures of corn meal). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2598, 2599, 2600. Sample Nos. 20432-E, 20433-E, 20434-E.)

On or about August 20 and 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed libels against 121 bags of corn meal at Miami, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 29, 1940, by Juliette Milling Co. from Juliette, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Juliette Meal * * * Unbolted Old-Fashioned Water Ground."

On October 17, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1021. Adulteration of corn meal. U. S. v. 920 Bags and 750 Bags of Corn Meal. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a charitable institution for use as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. No. 2682. Sample No. 27315-E.)

On August 31, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 920 24-pound and 750 10-pound bags of corn meal at Williamson, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by Kasco Mills, Inc., from Toledo, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained rodent excreta